

MONTEREY COUNTY Labor News

Covering the Counties of Monterey and San Benito

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WHOLE NO. 751

GOLDEN CONGRATULATIONS



MR. AND MRS. JAMES T. MANN

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Mann, prominently known in union labor circles in Watsonville and Santa Cruz County, celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary on March 6 with an "open house" during which they were hosts to scores of guests. Relatives from Missouri, where Bro. Mann and Maye A. Nash were married in 1903, and from Central California joined in the celebration. Bro. Mann retired two years ago after 37 years as business agent of Watsonville Carpenters Union 771 and 26 years as vice president of the California Building Trades Council. Labor unions and officials joined in the celebration and sent numerous "golden" gifts, including flowering plants, cut flowers, vases, table pieces, etc.

Union Campaign For King City Gets Under Way

Officials of unions in the Salinas and Monterey areas traveled to King City last week to launch a campaign in behalf of unions there to gain new members, organize jobs and gain contracts.

Spokesmen said that there are several home building projects starting in the King City area, with work for carpenters, electrical workers, plumbers, sheet metal workers and laborers.

King City has some unions of its own, such as Carpenters 1279, but most of the jurisdiction lies with unions having headquarters in Salinas or Monterey. Details of the union drive were not reported.

Carp. Auxiliary Installs New Charter Tues.

Watsonville's newest labor organization, Ladies Auxiliary 668 of Carpenters Union 771, will install its charter at simple ceremonies on Tuesday (March 17).

Leaders of auxiliaries in Santa Cruz, Salinas and San Jose have been invited to be present for the ceremonies. Speaker will be James T. Mann, veteran business agent of Local 771 who retired two years ago.

IBEW Gains New Oil Field Wage

Electrical workers employed in the San Ardo oil fields have gained a new wage scale, effective March 15, according to Dial H. Miles, business manager of Electrical Workers Union 243 of Salinas.

Miles said the new rate is \$3.00 an hour for journeymen, \$3.27 1/2 for foremen and \$3.55 for general foremen, the increase amounting to 10 cents an hour and bringing the rate to the level of construction electrician pay.

In 1950 the Negro wage and salary worker earned an average of about \$1,300, or 52 per cent of the average for white workers, according to a recent report by the U. S. Labor Dept.'s Bureau of Labor Statistics.

EASTER PARTY PLANS PROGRESS

Arrangements are being completed early for the Easter Party which Monterey Laborers Union 690 will stage on Saturday afternoon, April 4, at the Labor Temple, 320 Hoffman St., for children of union members, according to George Jenkins, union business agent.

Plans thus far include an hour-long showing of motion pictures and cartoons, local entertainment, and distribution of ice cream, candy and Easter baskets to the youngsters. The union's executive board is in charge of the affair.

Violet Mitchum, office secretary for Monterey Laborers Union 690, was ill last week with influenza, co-workers reported. She was expected back on the job this week.

TV Technicians Seek Contract

Threatened strike of television technicians of the new Salinas-Monterey television outlet is under consideration as result of an unusual situation under which the station is under dual operation of Radio Stations KSBW of Salinas and KMBY of Monterey, it was announced last week.

The Monterey station has been under strike by Electrical Workers Union 202 for some time and union officials at Monterey have said the television station may be picketed if no contract is gained for both the radio and television technicians. Negotiations are being carried on now, according to officials.

Carp. Auxiliary Planners Meet

Persons working to organize a ladies auxiliary for Monterey Carpenters Union 1323 were to meet in Carpenters Hall at Monterey on Monday night of this week.

Discussions regarding the formation of the ladies' group have been under way for several weeks. As soon as sufficient members have signed petitions to set up the unit, charter will be sought from the Carpenters' international union, it was reported.

Attend your meetings!

HEARINGS OPEN ON STATE LABOR BILLS

Hearings began this week in Sacramento on dozens of bills of vital interest to the working men and women of California, and the state's million AFL members cast a very watchful eye on the entire proceedings.

The State Federation of Labor, with its capable legislative representatives, heads up the strongest Sacramento labor contingent that has ever been delegated to the capital to watch the progress of labor legislation, which this year is proving especially bitter in its attack on organized labor, its rights, and freedom.

All committee sessions of the 1953 Legislature will be held in the state capital.

Hearings were slated for this week on the following bills, which are included in the state AFL's official digest of proposed legislation:

ASSEMBLY BILLS

CONSTRUCTION

(Committee on Judiciary)—

AB 1963 (Waters): WATCH. Requires that a contractor's bond, in order to be approved, shall by its terms inure to the benefit of all persons entitled to file claims against contractors, sub-contractors, etc., for materials, etc. used in contracts under Government Code, Title 1, Division 5, Chapter 3 (instead of claims against public agencies and persons rendering services or supplying personal property to such agencies) so as to give a right of action to them in any suit brought upon the bond.

(Committee on Municipal and County Government)—

AB 1563 (Hollibaugh)—WATCH. Lifts ceiling from \$1,000 to \$2,000 below which expenditures may be incurred on municipal projects without contracting to lowest responsible bidder.

CREDIT UNIONS

(Committee on Finance and Insurance)—

AB 1255 (Allen)—WATCH. Revises and broadens the conditions which the applicant for a certificate to carry on business as a credit union must satisfy. Among other things, provides that the field of membership of the applicant must not be contrary to the principles of organizing credit unions based on common employment, membership or residence and must not encroach upon any existing credit union.

ELECTIONS

(Committee on Elections and Reapportionment)—

AB 1074 (Conrad)—WATCH. Provides that where a candidate for a judicial, school, county, township, or other nonpartisan office is elected to office at the primary election, that office shall not appear upon the ballot at the general election.

AB 1076 (Conrad, Berry, et al)—WATCH. Provides that a candidate for any public office for which no nonpartisan candidate has been elected, as well as nominated, at the primary election may be nominated after the primary election.

AB 1078 (Conrad, Berry, et al)—WATCH. Technical amendment on the form of the primary ballot regarding the division of columns for partisan and nonpartisan offices.

AB 1080 (Conrad, Berry, et al)—GOOD. Revises form of primary ballots to add party affiliation of candidates for partisan office as required by passage of Proposition 7 at 1952 general election.

AB 1084 (Conrad, Charles W. Lyon, et al.)—WATCH. Repeals provision which requires that precinct officers be sworn in before polls open.

AB 1090 (Conrad, Berry, et al.)—WATCH. Repeals the provision

which requires the cancellation of spoiled ballots.

AB 1112 (Conrad, Charles W. Lyon, et al.)—WATCH. Provides that no certificate of nomination or election shall be issued to any person unless he files his campaign statement within 15 days after the

State Senate Passes First Bad Bill

The State Senate on March 2 passed its first "bad" bill, SB 200, a measure to exempt clinical laboratory technicians and technologists in hospitals from the protection of the women's eight-hour law. The measure was authored by Sen. John A. Murdy Jr. (R., Orange) and it was adopted by the upper house without a dissenting vote. The count was 33-0, with seven senators not voting. The measure was then sent to the Assembly for committee hearing.

election or primary. County clerks are required to send campaign statement forms not more than three days after an election.

AB 1115 (Conrad, Charles W. Lyon, et al.)—WATCH. Requires the county clerk to cancel the registration of a person if he failed to vote at the preceding general election. Under present law, a person retains his registration if he failed to vote at the last general election providing he voted at the preceding primary election.

FISHING

(Committee on Fish and Game)—

AB 444 (Thomas)—WATCH. Urgency measure to provide that no sardines may be taken and used for purposes other than human consumption.

AB 582 (Thomas)—WATCH. Makes any net or trap used for taking fish in violation of Fish and Game Code a nuisance for purposes of the law.

AB 585 (Thomas)—WATCH. Extends limits of District 19a.

AB 904 (Thomas)—WATCH. Extends for two more years the

(Continued on Page Five)

Good Weather, Good Work For Laborers of Salinas

Continued good weather has meant continued good work opportunities for members of Salinas Laborers Union 272, according to Business Agent Wray D. ("Bill") Empie, who said that unemployment in ranks of the union is unusually low for this season of the year.

Labor-Employer Conference Ends

Final labor-management conference at Salinas was held Feb. 26 with a summary of earlier sessions by Dr. Van D. Kennedy, of University of California, as highlight. The conferences were sponsored jointly by Salinas Evening School and the Monterey County Central Labor Union of Salinas.

Other speakers at the final session included Ray Wood, president of the labor council; Mrs. Gloria Benglen, representing consumers; L. R. Mercer, of the department of employment, and Mayor E. J. Raffetto of Salinas. Full discussion of various phases of labor-management problems followed.

Cross Erected By Union Men

Union carpenters of Salinas Local 925 donated their time and effort to erect the big Red Cross used in the one-day fund drive of the Salinas chapter, American Red Cross, on March 1. The campaign, as last year, reached its quota early in the afternoon.

Harvey Baldwin, business agent of Local 925, issued a statement of thanks to those men who volunteered services for the donation project.

Carp. Council Meet in S. C.

Regular meeting of the Monterey Bay District Council of Carpenters was scheduled for tonight (Tuesday) in Santa Cruz, with Local 829 as host. Business agents of carpenter unions comprising the council were to meet in the afternoon to talk over problems unofficially before the general session, it was announced.

Empie warned, however, that members of Local 272 will get first call to any new jobs through the union's "peg board" which lists men out of work in the order of registration at the union office. Summary of the employment situation includes:

Award of contract for highway landscaping near Chualar to the Palo Alto firm of Huettig, Schromm and Bennett, laborers to start work soon.

Activity by Peninsula Builders on schools in Alisal.

Start of surface work by Haas Construction Co. in Gonzales, with the water main installations nearly completed.

Call for more laborers to the Tomblason & Huck school job in King City.

Start of work on installation of traffic signals at the highway intersections at Castroville, under direction of Gould & Son, of Stockton.

More men called to housing projects in Gonzales and Salinas, with the latter project nearing completion.

Underground cable being laid by Engineers, Ltd., near Watsonville. Two large residences being built in Salinas, one by Contractor Kenneth Kimes in Mission Park and the other by Contractor Jack Barrow in Laurel Park.

Concrete pour at the warehouse project at Soledad prison by Granite Construction Co. with iron work on the Larson & Son project to be started shortly.

Remodeling and repairs at the Sears store by Havadol Co. of Riverside.

Bids have been called for a concrete block fire station in Castroville and for a \$450,000 bridge to be erected near Hollister, both to use a good number of laborers, Empie added.

Contractor George Rentz of Hollister has informed unions that he is transferring his operations to San Jose, Empie announced.

Retail Butchers Get Retroactive Illness Benefit

Checks have been sent to all retail butchers who reported illness during the period from Dec. 1, 1951 to Feb. 26, 1953 under the new benefits now paid from surpluses in the life insurance trust fund of Butchers Union 506.

Union officials pointed out that benefits are payable only where claims were made within three months after illness. Members of Butchers 506 can get medical certificates and information to apply for benefits by contacting their union office.

Benefits to Dec. 1, 1952 were figured at \$23 a week and since that time and until further notice at \$30 a week, starting with the eighth day and with a maximum of ten weeks in any year. The union's own benefits are \$7 per week, starting with the first day of illness.

Secy. Earl A. Moorhead of Local 506 is trustee of the fund for the union. Trustee for retail employers is William Macaulay, and trustee for the wholesalers is Matt Kovich.

Benefits to wholesale butchers were sent previously.

Baseball Benefit Set for Salinas

Two Pacific Coast League clubs will clash tomorrow (Wednesday) night at Salinas Baseball Park in a benefit game sponsored by the Optimist Club to raise funds for the club's boys summer camp. Game time is 7:30.

Jimmie Butler, chairman of the club boys programs, said the Oakland and Sacramento teams will meet in the ball game. Boy Scout Troop 65 will conduct pre-game ceremonies and flag-raising. Butler also is secretary of Salinas Barbers Union.

Protect your eyes! The compensation award for loss of eyesight is pitifully small.

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Open Fridays to 9:00 P.M.

Monterey County Union Directory

Salinas Union Directory

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Labor Temple at 3:30 p.m. Bus. Agt. and Main Office: Cecil Bradford, 2348 Hedding St., San Jose, phone AXminster 6-7143; office, 84 S. First St., San Jose.

BARBERS 627—Meets 3rd Tuesday at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8 p.m. Pres., Jim Foster, 365 Main St., phone 6746; Rec. Sec., D. L. Hill, 20 W. Gabilan, phone 9085; Fin. Sec., Jimmie Butler, 418 Monterey Ave., phone 3504.

BRICK MASONS—Meets 2nd Tues. Monterey, 4th Tues., Santa Cruz, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Steve Frank, 103 N. First, Salinas; Rec. Sec., A. L. Robertson, 520 Cypress, Pacific Grove, phone 56947; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., R. E. Baxter, 64 Villa, Salinas, phone 25703.

BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st Thursday, 8 p.m., 320 Hoffman St., Monterey, 3rd Thursday, 8 p.m., Caminos Hotel, Salinas. Pres., John Alsop, P. O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, ph. 2-3825; Rec. Sec., Harry Foster, Box 424, Marina, ph. Mont. 2-3002; Office, 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, ph. 5-6744.

BUTCHERS 506 (Salinas Branch)—Meets 1st Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec., Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtright, 1897 Ellen Ave., San Jose, phone CYpress 5-3849; Main office, 45 Santa Teresa Ave., San Jose, phone CYpress 3-0252.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Sec.-Treas., Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 955 Market St., San Francisco 3. Pres., Sutter 1-2838. District Vice-President, Thomas A. Small, office 306 Seventh Ave., San Mateo, phone Diamond 4-7609.

CARPENTERS 325—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m., Carpenters Hall, Pres., Carl Helms; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Harvey Baldwin; Rec. Sec., A. J. Miller, Hall and office, 422 N. Main St., phone 3293.

CARPENTERS 1279 (King City)—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at King City Carpenters Hall, Pres., M. D. Williams, Greenfield, phone 73-W; Fin. Sec., A. W. Reiger, 411 S. San Lorenzo Ave., phone 694-W; Bus. Agt., Jack Swart, Box 724, King City, Office, 225 Bassett St., King City, phone 197.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd Tuesday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Kay Nelson, 32 Paloma St., phone 5197; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Roy E. Brayton, 323 1/2 Central, phone 5416; Fin. Sec., Mrs. Wm. Pilliar, 23 Prunedale Rd., phone 9902; Office, 323 1/2 Central, phone 5416.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., Tom Eide, 778 Hawthorne, Monterey, phone 56722; V.-Pres., Joe Knight, phone Wats. 49403; Sec.-Treas., Leo Thiltgen, 778 Hawthorne, Monterey, phone 56726.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION (Monterey County), Salinas—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 8 p.m., at 117 Pajaro St. Pres., A. Wood, Sec.-Treas., Alfred J. Clark, office in Glickberg Bldg., 6 West Gabilan St., phone 7787.

DRY CLEANERS 258-B—Meets 2nd Thursday, Pres., Merin Davis, 517 Roosevelt St., Fin. Sec., Claudia Sutter; Receiver, Lawrence Palacios, 2940 16th St., San Francisco, phone MA. 1-3336.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243—Meets 1st Wednesday; Executive Board 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro Street, Salinas. Pres., Frank Karp, 217 Quilla St., phone 2-1151; Rec. Sec., P. M. Lindeman, 246 Dennis St., phone 2-4225; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Dial H. Miles, office, 117 Pajaro Street, phone 2-2886.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Frank Brantley; Sec., Leo J. Derby; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christensen, Room 457, Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393; Main office, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, phone Underhill 1-1355.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS & FISHERMEN'S UNION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO AND MOSS LANDING BAY AREAS—Sec.-Treas., Geo. Issel, office 257 5th St., Richmond, phone BEacon 5-0852; Asst. Sec., Chas. Snyder, Office phone BEacon 5-0852; Moss Landing phone, Castroville 6613.

HOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND BARTENDERS 355—Meets 2nd Monday, Women's City Club, 9 a.m., 2:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. H. Eakin, 46 Barbara Place, phone 2-4465; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., A. J. Clark; Asst. Bus. Agt., Virgil C. Knight; office, Room 18, Glickberg Bldg., 6 W. Gabilan St., phone 6209.

LABORERS 272—Meets 2nd Monday at Salinas Labor Temple, 4th Monday at Soledad Foresters Hall, Pres., Carl G. Jones, Sec., J. F. Mattos, 102 Toro, phone 6777; Bus. Agt., Wray D. Emple, Labor Temple, 1177 Pajaro, phone 6777.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. Krane, Rt. 6, Bx. 513, Watsonville, ph. 4-6262; Sec. & B. A., Ronald Hodges, 612 Wilson, Salinas, ph. 2-2906.

LAUNDRY WORKERS 258—Meets 3rd Thursday at Salinas Labor Temple, at 7:30 p.m. Pres., Hazel Steves, 1314 Second Ave.; Sec.-Treas., Grace MacRossie, 59 1st Ave.; Receiver, Lawrence Palacios, 2940 16th St., San Francisco. Phone MA. 1-3336; Office, 117 Pajaro St., phone 6209.

MECHANICS AND MACHINISTS 1824—Meets 1st Tuesday; Executive Board, 2nd Thursday, Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Alex Day, 611 Towt St., phone 2-3775; Fin. Sec., Ed McLean, 262 Noice Dr.; Rec. Sec., C. C. Stover, 537 Green St.; Bus. Agt., Earl Choate, office, 117 Pajaro, phone 2-0895.

OFFICE EMPLOYEES 94 (Union Offices)—Meets on call. Headquarters 463 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Jeannette Zoccoli.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 117 Pajaro St., 7:30 p.m. Pres., Otis Sleeper, 235 E. San Luis, phone 2-2907; Rec. Sec., L. Wendelkin, 1130 1/2 Acosta, phone 2-6240; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., 417 Lincoln Office, Labor Temple, phone 8783.

PLASTERERS 763—Meets 2nd Weds., 4th Thurs., Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Ray T. Jones, 146 Pine, phone 5530; Rec. and B.A., Carl Smith, home phone 2-2565; office, Labor Temple, phone 6777.

PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS 503—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Salinas Moose Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., R. K. Mills; Rec. Sec., A. Bichinski; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., E. R. Arbuckle, Office, Labor Temple, phone 2-3517.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1046—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Woman's Civic Club, 8 p.m. Pres., John Ball, 636 Central, phone 2-2961.

PRESSMEN 328 (Monterey Bay Area Printing Pressmen & Assns. Union)—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., Salinas every month, Monterey 2nd month; Pres., Edward C. Bey, 205 Dodo, phone 2-4428; Sec.-Treas., Robert P. Meders, 217 Mayral Dr., Salinas, phone 2-1102.

RETAIL CLERKS 839—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Women's City Club, 8 p.m. Pres., Lawrence Vestal, 406 Calif. St., phone 6624; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Garold F. Miller, 205 Alisal St., phone 2-3366; office phone 4938.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Melvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B. A., Fred O. Davis, 240 Plateau Ave., S. Cruz, phone 4330-R.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday, Franco Hotel, Castroville. Pres., John Alsop, Pacific Grove, phone Monterey 2-3825; Rec. Sec., Ray Kalbal, Box 250, Boulder Creek; Fin. Sec., Ray Opter, 924 East St., Salinas, phone 8274; Bus. Rep., Harry Foster, Box 424, Marina. Office phone, Monterey 5-6744.

STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets 1st Tuesday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 9:30 a.m. Pres., Paul Funchess, P. O. Box 1744, Carmel, phone 7-3351; Rec. Sec., Joseph A. Cain, 131 Arthur, Watsonville, phone 4-5842; Fin. Sec., H. E. Packard, P. O. Box 584, Watsonville, phone 4-5610; Bus. Agt., Ray A. Beck, 513 McKenzie, Watsonville, phone 4-6127.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS 20616—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday, Spreckels Fire Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Joseph Linden, 30 3rd St., phone 2-3078; Sec.-Treas., Robert MacRossie, 59 1st St., phone 3064.

TEACHERS 1020—Meets 3rd Monday Salinas, 7:30 p.m. Pres., John H. Lewis, 522 Crescent Way, phone 2-5262; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Thelma Fox, Apt. 33, Pajaro Circle, phone 2-3882.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND HELPERS 890—Meets 1st Thursday, Salinas Moose Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Kenneth Sinkey, 105 19th St., P. G.; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Wm. G. Kenyon; Bus. Agt., Glen Wilkerson; Office, 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, phone 5743.

TYPOGRAPHICAL 543—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., alternating at Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., L. A. Spencer, Salinas; Sec.-Treas., A. C. Davis, 109 Prospect St., Watsonville, phone 4-3217.

Toll Collector Jobs Open on Bay Bridges

Positions as toll collector on the Bay Bridge and on the San Mateo and Dumbarton bridges are now open for applications, the State Personnel Board announces.

The list of eligibles established by a former civil service examination is about exhausted, and a substantial amount of new hiring will be done soon, the board said. Applications must be in by April 3.

Salary starts at \$295 a month and rises to \$358 in four steps. High School graduates with two years of any substantial paid working experience may qualify. Non-graduates can also qualify on the basis of additional work experience.

Specifications include ability to make change rapidly, work under pressure, and deal tactfully with the public.

Applications and information are available at the State Personnel Board, 107 State Building, in the San Francisco civic center, and at Department of Employment offices in the bay area.

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BARBERS 696—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Paul Mercurio, Carmel; Rec. Sec., L. J. Boyns; Fin. Sec., James O. Jolley, 113 McNear, phone 2-1127.

BARTENDERS 483—Meets at 315 Alvarado St. 1st Wednesday, 8:30 p.m., 3rd Wednesday, 2:30 p.m. Pres., Robt. S. Harrington, Box 539, Pacific Grove, phone 2-4745; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Royal E. Hallmark, Office at 315, Alvarado St., Monterey, phone 5-6734.

BRICK MASONS—Meets 2nd Tues., Monterey, 4th Tues., Santa Cruz, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Steve Frank, 103 N. First, Salinas; Rec. Sec., A. L. Robertson, 520 Cypress, Pacific Grove, phone 56947; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., R. E. Baxter, 64 Villa, Salinas, phone 25708.

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BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Meets 1st Tuesday, Eagles Hall, New Monterey, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec., Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtright, 1897 Ellen Ave., phone CYpress 5-3849; San Jose Office at Labor Temple, 45 Santa Teresa St., phone CYpress 2-0252.

CALIF. BUILDING & CONSTR. TRADES COUNCIL—Pres., Otto E. Neve; Gen. Sec., James F. Ward, 1095 Market St., San Francisco; Monterey vice-pres., L. T. Long, 117 Lighthouse Ave., Pacific Grove.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Sec.-Treas., and Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 955 Market St., San Francisco 3, phone Sutter 1-2838. District Vice-Pres., Thomas A. Small, Office at 306 Seventh Ave., San Mateo, phone Diamond 4-7609.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Ray S. Sutton; Fin. Sec., R. A. Dalton, 864 Congress, Pacific Grove, phone 2-4314; Rec. Sec., Leo Thiltgen, 12 Serrano Way, phone 2-0335; B. A., Tom Eide, office, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne, phone 5-6726; home phone 2-3022.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., Tom Eide, 778 Hawthorne, Monterey, phone 56722; V.-Pres., Joe Knight, phone Wats. 49403; Sec.-Treas., Leo Thiltgen, 778 Hawthorne, Monterey, phone 56726.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (Monterey Peninsula)—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Bartenders Hall, 315 Alvarado, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Nels Pederson, phone 2-5062; Sec.-Treas., Royal E. Hallmark, office, 315 Alvarado St., phone 5-6734.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 1072—Meets 2nd Monday, 891 Lighthouse, 7:30 p.m. Pres., J. W. Abraham, 138 19th, P. G., phone 5-4536; Fin. Sec., M. N. Irwin, ph. 2-0493; Sec. Sec., V. Perez, phone 2-0517; B.A., LeRoy Hasty, Forest and Morse Sts., P. G., phone 5-4632.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Frank Brantley; Sec. Leo J. Derby; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christensen, 457 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Main office, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, phone Underhill 1-1355.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS—Meets on call at headquarters. Pres., Joe Perry Jr., Phoenix Ave., Seaside, phone 2-5470; Sec., Roy Humbrecht, 122 18th, Pacific Grove, phone 2-5164; Bus. Agt., Lester A. Cavender, 922 Cypress, Seaside, phone 2-4023. Headquarters, 320 Hoffman, phone 2-4571.

FISHERMEN (Seine and Line)—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall, Pres., Michael Youlton; Sec.-Treas., Thomas P. Flores, 628 Lilly St.; Bus. Agt., John Crivello, 927 Franklin St. Office and hall, 233 Alvarado St., phone 5-3126.

LABORERS 690—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday, 320 Hoffman, 8 p.m. Pres., Perry M. Luce, 1251 David; Sec. and Bus. Agt., George E. Jenkins, Box 142, Monterey; office, 320 Hoffman, phone 2-8456.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. Krane, Rt. 6, Bx. 512, Watsonville, ph. 4-6262; Sec. and B. A., Ronald Hodges, Wilson, Salinas, ph. 2-2906.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES 192—Meets 3rd Friday, 1 p.m. and 4 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Emmet J. Wood, 230 Bentley Pacific Grove, phone 5-6569; Sec., Doris Lake, phone 2-0579.

MUSICIANS 616—Meets 1st Sunday, 2 p.m., 135 W. Franklin, Pres., Louis B. Walker, 589 Ocean View, Pacific Grove, phone 2-1577; Sec., Don B. Forster, office, 135 W. Franklin, phone 5-6166; Bus. Agt., Fred Storer, 345 Alexander, Salinas, phone 2-0579.

PAINTERS 272—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday, 320 Hoffman St., Monterey, 8 p.m. Pres., Jack Shannon; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Fred E. Ast, 230 Montecito, phone 5-5884; office, 320 Hoffman St., phone 5-6744.

PLASTERERS & CEMENT MASONS 337—Meets 1st Friday, 8 p.m., 320 Hoffman St. Pres., Otto Radley; Sec. and Bus. Agt., T. B. Ellis, 739 Noche Buena, Seaside, phone 2-1703; office, 320 Hoffman, phone 5-6744.

PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS 62—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne, 8 p.m. Pres., Gerald L. Walton, 334 Mapple Ave., phone 2-6719; Rec. Sec., Paul P. Hazdovac, P. O. Box 11, Carmel; Sec.-Bus. Agt., John Grisin, office 778 Hawthorne St., Monterey, phone 2-7580.

POST OFFICE CLERKS 1292—Meets last Thursday of month, Rm. 6, P.O. Bldg., 8:30 p.m. Pres., David "Bud" Dougherty, 404 Lighthouse, P. G.; phone 2-5213; Sec. and B.A., Dick Miller, 202 Via Del Rey, phone 5-6292; mail to Local 1292, Post Office, Monterey.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Melvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B. A., Fred O. Davis, 240 Plateau Ave., S. Cruz, phone 4330-R.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday at Franco Hotel, Castroville. Pres., John Alsop, P. O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 2-3825; Rec. Sec., Ray Kalbal, Box 250, Boulder Creek; Fin. Sec., Ray Opter, 924 East St., Salinas, phone 8274; Bus. Rep., Harry Foster, Box 424, Marina. Office phone Monterey 5-6744.

STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets 1st Tuesday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 9:30 a.m. Pres., Paul Funchess, P. O. Box 1744, Carmel, phone 7-3351; Rec. Sec., Joseph A. Cain, 131 Arthur, Watsonville, phone 4-5842; Fin. Sec., H. E. Packard, P. O. Box 584, Watsonville, phone 4-5610; Bus. Agt., Ray A. Beck, 513 McKenzie, Watsonville, phone 4-6127.

TEACHERS 1020—Meets 3rd Monday, Salinas, 7:30 p.m. Pres., John H. Lewis, 522 Crescent Way, Salinas, phone 2-5262; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Thelma Fox, Apt. 33, Pajaro Circle, Salinas, phone 2-3882.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS 890—Meets 2nd Thursday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Kenneth Sinkey, 105 19th St., P. G.; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Wm. G. Kenyon; Bus. Agt., Glen L. Wilkerson, Main office, 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, phone 5743; Mont. office, 778 Hawthorne St., phone 2-0124.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION 759—Meets 3rd Friday, Bartenders Hall, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Cecil D. Starnes, 1071 Cass St., ph. 2-6156; Sec., A. B. Rotter, 412 De la Vina, ph. 5-5406.

1952 Real Income No Better Than 1951 Despite Wage Boosts

Washington (LPA)—Private industry payrolls rose \$8 billion during 1952, an increase of 5 1/2 percent over 1951, due almost entirely to wage increases, the Department of Commerce had reported. But you were no better off, for after allowing for higher taxes and higher prices, individual real income in 1952 was just about the same as in 1951.

The Department reported that personal income in 1952 hit an all-time high of \$268.5 billion, with all classes except the farmers gaining. There was more income left after taxes than in 1951, but prices rose, so you wound up no better off than in 1951.

If all that personal income were divided equally, it would come to \$1710 for every man, woman and child, instead of \$1640 as in 1951. That isn't the way it added up for you? Well, there's a gimmick. The term "personal income" includes not only a garbage collector but also the president of a billion-dollar corporation. It includes not only income from wages, but from salaries, proprietorships and partnerships, from dividends and interest, and from rents received by landlords.

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274 E. Alisal Street, Salinas

MEETING DATES: A special meeting will be held for the Wholesale Ice Industry on Monday, March 16th at 7:30 p.m. at the union office.

The negotiating committee for the fluid milk industry held a meeting March 6th with the industry in San Jose at which time the demands were presented. Another meeting is being set up for further discussion.

Your secretary will have another meeting with the committee for the Produce Drivers in Los Angeles at 10 a.m. on Thursday, March 12th.

A special meeting will be held for the school employees on Saturday, March 14th, at 10 a.m. at the union office. This is an important meeting; be sure and attend.

Be sure to attend your regular monthly meetings. It was voted on at our last meeting that the union will match the "membership awards" so you will actually have 20c for each member attending the general membership meetings in Salinas and Monterey. We will try this out for the next three meetings and if this will encourage our members to attend the meetings we will make arrangements for this to be a regular procedure.

SICK REPORTS

We wish to report that Brother Manual Martin, chairman of the Sick Committee, visited several members who have been ill in the past two weeks.

Brother Jesus Partida is in the County Hospital and would appreciate very much if any of our members who have Spanish books to bring them to him. Visiting days are Tuesdays and Thursdays. This union is checking the doctor's report on Bro. Partida to determine the cause of his illness.

Bro. Manual Martin will have a weekly report on members of our union who are on the sick list.

We wish to report that Sister Leilani Olin, a member of our union, formerly employed by Dempsey Hudson Packing Company, is now an instructress of dancing at the Hoffer Studios, 257 Williams Rd., Salinas.

Chicago (LPA)—Mrs. Barbara Ann McGovern, 25, died after a long illness. She was the daughter of William L. McFetridge, president of the Building Service Employees. Her husband, Emmett G., is a sheet metal worker.

Cigaretts, Gasoline Go Up at Once As Controls End

New York (LPA)—Price ceilings were removed Feb. 25, and immediately cigarettes went up a cent a pack, gasoline went up, and copper went up 3 to 11½ cents a pound. The copper market had been at a standstill, awaiting decontrol.

Rice prices were expected to rise as much as 2 cents a pound, and price boosts were predicted for cereals, crackers and candy.

Still under price control are coffee, beer, steel, autos, and most major appliances. About 28 per cent of items making up the wholesale price index remain under controls, with steel as the major item.

The wholesale food price index of Dun & Bradstreet rose a penny in the week ended Feb. 24. It was the third week in a row that the index had gone up.

(In Washington Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R., Ind.), chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, introduced a stand-by controls bill. It would freeze all prices, wages, salaries and rents in an emergency.)

Lewis, 73 'Observes' Birthday in Office

Washington (LPA)—Without any special observance of the day, John L. Lewis spent his 73rd birthday at headquarters of the United Mine Workers which he has headed since 1920. He was born Feb. 12, 1880 in Lucas, O. In a recent referendum Lewis was re-elected without opposition to a new four-year term to begin April 1.

Teamsters' Beck Visits White House Again to Press Plea

Washington (LPA)—The Trucking Industry National Defense Committee, headed by Teamsters' President Dave Beck, visited the White House again Feb. 25 to press for prompt creation of a U.S. Motor Transport Commission.

Beck's group conferred with Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, acting chief of the Office of Defense Mobilization; federal transportation officials and the President's Advisory Committee on Government Reorganization, headed by Nelson A. Rockefeller. With Beck were Roy Fruehof, B. M. Seymour, and Arthur Condon, their counsel.

As in their visit with President Eisenhower a month before, the group asked that the new commission handle the highway transport affairs now assigned to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Beck said that creating a Motor Transport Commission would result in "appreciable government economies" through the utilization of present ICC personnel and "the elimination of overlapping functions."

Beck said truckers should have their own agency like airmen have the Civil Aeronautics Authority, radio and TV the Federal Communications Commission, power utilities the Federal Power Commission, shipping the Maritime Board, and food and drug businesses the Food and Drug Administration.

Beck stated "despite the fact that the Bureau of Motor Vehicles has become the largest unit in the ICC, trucking men will always view the ICC as pro-railroad and anti-trucking."

He urged the Wolf Report, made in the U.S. Senate earlier in February for streamlining and revitalizing the ICC, be utilized as a basis for the new Federal Motor Transport Commission. "This report," he said, "presents a comprehensive up-to-date analysis of the ICC and recommends reorganization of the ICC along functional rather than its present carrier lines basis."

Beck said the new transport commission could be established by transferring from the ICC "those regulatory functions listed in the Wolf Report as primarily concerned with trucking."

Continuing, Beck said "such a transfer would utilize present ICC personnel and would save the Government money through the elimination of present overlapping functions. Purely administrative functions of the ICC relating to trucking should be transferred to the Commerce Department—paralleling the CAA and the Maritime Board, both of which are under the Department and are concerned with other major transportation industries."

Colorado Rejects 'Millionaire' Amendment; Lobby Feast Fails

Denver (LPA)—A flood of literature and a lavish party at a nearby country club failed to persuade the Colorado legislature to vote for the "millionaires' amendment," which would shift the tax burden from the rich to the poor.

The GOP floor leader, Sen. Frank L. Gill, supported the measure, but the state senate voted it down, 24 to 0. West Virginia and New Mexico also recently turned down this sucker bait.

The Colorado proposal, like others offered in state legislatures, would memorialize Congress, to call a Constitutional Convention to limit income, inheritance and gift taxes to 25 percent. A single man making \$8000 would benefit; a married man with two children, making \$20,000, would benefit. All making below that would be hurt. But the very wealthy would make enormous savings on taxes.

Tune in on Frank Edwards—at home or at union meeting.

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A California Labor Press Publication

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Challenge to GOP

It sounded more than a little surprising when the Republicans, during the last campaign, filled the air with promises of broader and improved social security.

Now that the election is over, the GOP is running more true to form. Chairman Daniel A. Reed, of the House Ways and Means Committee, has virtually scuttled any hope for Congressional action on social security changes this year by ordering a subcommittee "study" of the whole subject.

This is a delaying tactic that is a familiar "kiss of death" in legislative circles. There have been any number of studies of Social Security needs in the past.

The facts are clear. Present coverage is too limited. Present benefits are too low. President Eisenhower recognized these facts in the last campaign when he promised action. It is up to him to demonstrate his leadership now by spurring his reluctant followers on Capitol Hill to make good on his campaign pledge.

Challenge to Democrats

Adlai Stevenson has given the Democratic Party the challenge it must meet if it is to return to office.

"We must," he said in his Jefferson-Jackson Day speech, "offer better candidates, better programs, better organization than our opponents."

"In the townships, the cities, the counties, the Congressional districts, the states, as well as the nation, our job is to make the Democratic Party stand for sound and progressive policies, so that it will attract honest, forward-looking and independent-thinking citizens. . . . We must have programs and candidates which will command their active allegiance."

These are years of test for Democrats—and Republicans.

Importing Labor Ills Anew

There is little cause for gratification in the Mexican government's agreement, at the U. S. government's request, to send migrant farm hands to this country again in 1953. A similar move to import Japanese and Filipino hands is under way in California. Importation of farm workers has worked out badly in past years, and there is little reason to expect it to work out better now.

A Presidential commission two years ago concluded that farmers could get all the seasonal help they needed from the manpower of the U.S. if they would make the jobs attractive enough for people accustomed to American standards of living. Instead, imported cheap labor drives down the wages of some one million American migratory workers and competes with them for jobs.

Imported migrants generally are housed in hovels under circumstances which create public health problems. Their presence in the country makes it easier for others to enter the U.S. illegally and remain undetected. The whole migrant community presents a tremendous problem in education; hundreds of thousands of their children are growing up in illiteracy.

Importation of labor is an expedient only. A more humane, more American, more permanent solution of the problem of seasonal farm labor supply is needed. It challenges the best efforts of labor unions, farmers, government, and all others who believe in a minimum of decency for all workers, including seasonal farm hands.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Attack on the Courts

President Robert Storey of the American Bar Association, in an attack on the Sherman Act which protects the public against trusts and monopolies, said that businessmen cannot depend upon courts to defend their Constitutional rights.

Suppose a trade union president told his members that they could not rely upon judges to enforce the Constitution? He would be battered in the press. He would be verbally lynched.

But here we have the leader of the nation's lawyers implying that the courts before which they practice often ignore America's basic charter, and not a single paper says a single word.

"It is to the real advantage of every producer, every manufacturer and every merchant to cooperate in the improvement of working conditions, because the best customer of American industry is the well-paid worker. And the best guarantee of corporate dividends is a rising standard of living."—FDR, 1936.



By WM. G. KENYON, Secy.
Monterey County Teamsters,
Local 890

IGNORANCE IS NO EXCUSE

Among current topics of nationwide importance one has a specific meaning for nearly all workers in America, and for their families. That topic is social security, and especially old-age and survivors insurance.

Old-age and survivors insurance provides insured workers and their families with a protection against the loss of earned income, because of old-age or premature death. However, in providing this protection, it places certain duties and obligations on those who are insured besides giving them certain rights and benefits.

You've often heard the expression, "ignorance of the law is no excuse." Would you like to know more about the law which provides your insurance protection? Your nearest social security office has informational booklets to tell you about what you want to know.

For instance, in 1950, Congress added domestic workers in private homes, agricultural workers, and self-employed persons to the list of those industrial and commercial workers who are already protected by old-age and survivors insurance.

If you are a domestic employee, your social security office has a booklet for you. It's called, "Do You Work in a Private Household?" If your employer wants to know what she should do about this domestic service and booklet, "Do You Have a Maid?" will give her the answer.

Or, let's say you work for a farmer, and want to know how you as a farmhand fit under social security; just ask for "Social Security for Regular Farm Employees."

But you don't have to work for someone else to have the protection of old-age and survivors insurance. The booklet, "Do You Work For Yourself?" will tell you all about it.

If you are interested in knowing more about the law, the social security office has other booklets. One, "Your Social Security," is a brief but complete description of the entire law. Then there is a booklet entitled "After 15 Years," telling the worker what has happened to his insurance system since it went into effect in 1935.

All of these booklets are available to the public. They will tell you all about your rights and your obligations. And since you are vitally affected by the Social Security Law you should know all the answers about this, your insurance program.

Once again, here is a list of the booklets:

- Your Social Security.
- Do You Have a Maid?
- Do You Work in a Private Household?
- Social Security for the Regular Farm Employee.
- Does your Farm Work Count Toward Social Security?
- Do You Work for Yourself?
- After 15 Years.
- An Easy Way to Estimate Social Security Payments.
- Soldiers and Sailors and Social Security.

And remember, you can obtain this information about your insurance protection at the social security office, located at the above address by writing, telephoning, or calling in person.

Your Security Office is at 196 San Augustine St., San Jose 10. Phone CYpress 2-2480.



Frank Edwards
SAYS:

Washington, D. C.

Operation Tycoon:

Harold Stassen, director for Mutual Security Administration, has named a group of 55 business and financial executives to make an evaluation of the multi-billion dollar MSA program, at public expense. Among this group are bankers whose banks have handled more than \$5 billions worth of MSA expenditures on a commission basis. For example, such men as Orson Adams, vice president of the First National Bank of Boston, and whose bank handled \$101 millions worth of MSA funds; Russell Wardburgh, vice president of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, whose bank handled more than \$421 millions worth of MSA commitments; and David Grove, Bank of America, San Francisco, whose bank has done more than \$388 millions worth of business in MSA commitments. Not only does Mr. Stassen select men whose banks are doing billions of dollars worth of business with MSA, but nowhere on the list will you find the name of a single representative of small business, the farmers or the wage earners—the groups which make up the bulk of the nation's taxpayers who provide the MSA funds.

Thank You:

From all parts of the country, contributions are still coming in to me for the disaster victims in Holland, Belgium and the British Isles. In the mail recently there was a check made out to CARE, and this letter: "I heard your appeal the other night for contributions to the flood sufferers in Western Europe. I spoke to my class about it and this check represents the nickles and pennies from class 42 of Public School 168 in Manhattan . . ." Signed: Elka Bamberger, teacher. To Class 42 of P. S. 168 in Manhattan, and to the other thousands of individuals, churches and civic groups who have sent contributions to CARE—many, many thanks.

The Looters Have Landed:

(Item No. 1): Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey has increased the interest rate on the national debt, a move which will enrich the bankers with an extra \$2 billions out of the taxpayers' pockets.

Farmers Purchasing Power Continues Sharp Decline

WHAT ARE WE DUE FOR?

With the purchasing power of farmers falling sharply, just what is next for us?

Farmers aren't sharing this year's boom. This fact is expected to raise some political problems. And U.S. News and World Report adds: "Trouble is brewing for Eisenhower down on the farm."

In the first place, what economists call "surpluses" are showing up, especially in cotton, wheat and tobacco. Wheat stocks on July 1, 1952, were at 254 million bushels; it was estimated that the figure would rise to 550 million bushels by July 1, 1953. For cotton the comparable figures as of August 1 are 2.7 million bales for 1952 and 4 million at least by the same date in 1953.

Prices and exports decline: At the same time prices are dropping. Farm prices now average 10 per cent lower than in early 1951. Cotton is down 20 per cent, corn 16 per cent, wheat 4 per cent, hogs 23 per cent, cattle 30 per cent. "Wool is down 25 per cent in a year," says Business Week. Prices generally are below parity for the first time in two years.

But consumers are not benefited by the declines in meat prices at

wholesale. For example, while hog prices to farmers and wholesale pork prices have fallen, pork chops at retail have risen. And Moody's Stock Survey says: "Retail prices of food have remained near peak, ignoring a substantial drop in prices of agricultural staples."

Farm exports are falling, too, and are expected to drop some more. Exports of farm products in the current year ending in June will decline at least 15 to 20 per cent below last year's level. The Magazine of Wall Street noted that "American farmers are feeling the pinch of tight dollar exchange and the recovery of foreign agricultural production since the end of the war. . . . It is estimated that one-third of the planted acreage has been for the export market."

Farm debts meantime are rising. Mortgage debt rose from \$4.9 billion in 1946 to \$6.3 billion at the start of 1952. Non-real-estate debt rose in the same period from \$1.6 billion to \$4 billion. And bankers who lend to farmers predict that the figures for the end of 1952 will show another sharp increase.

Real income lower: Net income will run 5 to 10 per cent lower this year, it is predicted. And in terms of purchasing power, the income of farmers is already at the lowest point in the last 10 years except for 1950, the Department of Agriculture has reported.

Prices farmers receive declined 8 per cent during 1952, but expenses were down only 2 per cent, and many farmers were worse off than the average indicated. As the Wall Street Journal put it, "Farm purchasing power is trending downward, with some small farmers having difficulty making ends meet." It added, "Small farmers are most affected by the decline in purchasing power. Their situation is aggravated by the fact that, with a small operation, they are unable to afford mechanization which might help them to cut their costs."

Smalls crowded out: So, as a Missouri banker pointed out when interviewed by the Wall Street Journal: "A lot of these fellows are selling out to the bigger boys." And the business paper concludes: "Farm bankers anticipate that declining farm purchasing power will accentuate this trend for the big farmers to become bigger and the marginal operators to be squeezed out."



MONOPOLY—Nobody, but nobody, wears a bathing suit like MGM's Esther Williams. (LPA.)

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CHICO PLUMBERS HONOR MEMBERS—Members and guests honored long-time members of the Plumbers union at a meeting of Chico Plumbers 607 on Feb. 6 at the Labor Temple in Chico. Honored were Martin Westerdahl (25-year pin), Ernest Westwood (30-year pin), and Tom Carnley (35-year pin). Shown above, left to right, are: W. E. Hartshorn, ex. bd. member; Dan McDonald of San Jose, pres. N. Calif. Pipe Trades Council; M. F. Homsley, ex. bd. member; Grant Haglund, bus. rep. of Local 607; J. J. Dereggo, ex. bd. member; Archie Virtue, gen. organizer, Calif. and Nevada; A. A. McGeachy, pres.; H. H. Smith, ex. bd.; M. C. Westerdahl, vice-pres.; H. H. Smith, ex. bd.; and T. A. Godley, rec. secy. (Photo by Bing Biondo, Feather River Camera Club.)

Bread and Butter Facts

C. of C. Social Security Plan Aimed at Killing Program

By LANE KIRKLAND

A couple weeks ago, with much hullabaloo and hurrah, there issued forth from the notorious hotbed of radicalism, the Chamber of Commerce, a PROGRAM, calling for "a sweeping expansion of the social security program to cover all working and all retired persons."

Those trusting souls who might be disposed to take this belated burst of humanitarian fervor at face value would be well advised to bear in mind an ancient adage: "Beware of Greeks bearing gifts."

Look a little closer—there is a shillelagh up that sleeve. For the millennium—the day when the lions will lie down with the lambs—has not yet arrived.

When an organization which has been for years a center of opposition to social welfare measures suddenly decides to clutch the aged and infirm to its paternal bosom and to shower them with largess, you may be reasonably sure that there is method somewhere in this madness.

HOOK FOR UNWARY

The chamber's proposal is a carefully baited hook for the unwary. As bait, they offer the extension of social security—a commendable objective. But their real aim is to get the hook into the body politic, by converting the program to a "year-to-year, pay-as-you-go basis," through the elimination of the reserve into which you have been paying your hard-earned dollars all years.

This is an ironic twist, and a curious display of the double standard which colors the chamber's attitude toward public—as opposed to private—policy. When it is recalled that the chamber has always been among the loudest in its demands that the government follow "sound business practices," the hypocrisy behind its proposal becomes obvious.

In advocating a so-called "pay-as-you-go" basis for the public pension system, the chamber has committed itself to an approach which it would never condone in the operation of a private company pension plan.

The present reserve system of financing is comparable to the practice of advance "funding" employed in all sound private pension plans, whereby contributions are made currently to the account of covered individuals during their active employment, so as to build up a fund which will guarantee the stability of their pension payments following retirement, without the necessity of further contributions.

WHAT THE C. OF C. SAID

Not so long ago, in one of its publications, the Chamber of Commerce itself came out strongly in favor of this method of financing, making the following observations: "Funded plans are generally more flexible, and less susceptible of trouble during depression years. Pay-as-you-go plans may look attractive because of the low initial cost to the employer. . . . But as the plan continues in effect, more and more employees begin drawing retirement compensation which has not been provided for in previous years. The burden on the em-

ployer grows progressively heavier, often at a time when he can least afford it. Nor can he readily estimate his costs under this type of arrangement; they are not constant, as under a funded plan, but progressively increasing."

All of the criticisms the chamber made then against a pay-as-you-go basis for a private plan apply with even greater force today against similar proposals for the public system.

CLUE TO SCHEME

This strange inconsistency on the part of the chamber gives a clue to its ultimate design. So long as the reserve fund stands as a shield protecting those now covered from efforts to undermine the stability and guarantees of the social security system, that design cannot be carried to its conclusion.

Once the reserve is eliminated, however, one or both of two results would follow: costs and tax levies would go much higher than under the present system, and/or benefits would drop to the level of a bare pittance. That this is contemplated by the chamber is indicated by the fact that nowhere in its proposal is there any statement as to the level of benefits which should be extended.

Rising costs and inadequate benefits would, in turn, lead to growing unrest and dissatisfaction, directed against the system itself, making it still more vulnerable to further attacks upon it—until the "security" feature of social security would be eliminated altogether.

The next step would be to change the program from a system of insurance, as a matter of right, to that of a dole, through the introduction of a means test and the pauper's oath—with the costs levied entirely through regressive taxation of workers. Should that time come, the "social" feature of the system will be eliminated also, and the chamber will have what it appears to want.

My UNION CARD is my insurance of a decent standard of living.



"She says I should be glad I ain't home. The pipes have froze twice."

Hearings Open in Sacramento On State Labor Proposals

(Continued from Page One)
present regulations regarding commercial fishing seasons.

HOUSING

(Committee on Judiciary)—
AB 107 (Beck)—GOOD. Increases from \$7,500 to \$15,000 the maximum actual cash value of property which may be homesteaded by a head of a family, and from \$3,000 to \$5,000 the value of property which may be homesteaded by any other person.

MECHANICS' LIENS, ATTACHMENTS AND WRITS OF EXECUTION

(Judiciary Subcommittee on Civil and Criminal Procedure)—
AB 1283 (Caldecott)—WATCH. Provides that in a judgment against a debtor, one-half of his last month's pay may be subject to a writ of execution.

(Committee on Judiciary)—
AB 573 (Beck)—GOOD. Amends Code of Civil Procedure to exempt prosthetic and orthopedic appliances, personally used by a judgment debtor, from execution and attachment.

AB 574 (Beck)—GOOD. Amends Civil Code to exempt prosthetic or orthopedic appliances personally used by a guest, boarder, or lodger from liens of hotel, inn, boarding house, and lodging house keepers.

AB 575 (Beck)—GOOD. Exempts prosthetic or orthopedic appliances, personally used by a tenant or guest, from liens of keepers of furnished apartment houses, cottages, bungalow courts, etc.

STATE GOVERNMENT

(Committee on Finance and Insurance)—
AB 2006 (Waters)—WATCH. Skeleton bill relating to investment of funds by state agencies.

TAXES

(Committee on Revenue and Taxation)—
AB 20 (Lyon, Ernest R. Geddes, et al.)—GOOD. Exempts religious writings from state sales and use taxes.

AB 38 (Niehouse and Luckel)—GOOD. Extends property tax exemption in Section 1 1/4 of Article XIII of Constitution to veterans in the service between May 6, 1946 and January 1, 1947.

AB 3345 (Sherwin and Levering)—WATCH. Provides that an organization required to file a return under the bank and corporation tax law need not do so if its gross income does not exceed an as yet unspecified amount.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

(Committee on Finance and Insurance)—
AB 1986 (Waters)—BAD. Amends Section 5500.5 of Labor Code relative to occupational disease arising from more than one employment by correcting spelling of one word.

AB 2323 (Bradley)—GOOD. Amends Section 5407.5 to place a one-year statute of limitations, stemming from the date of injury, on the commencement of proceedings for the reduction of compensation on the grounds of serious and wilful misconduct of the employee, under Section 4552 of the Labor Code.

AB 2324 (Bradley)—GOOD. Makes supervisors responsible in serious and wilful conduct injury cases; abolishes present \$3,750 award ceiling.

AB 2325 (Bradley)—GOOD. Amends Sections 4452, etc. of Labor Code to increase workmen's compensation benefits from present minimum of \$9.95 to \$15 and present maximum from \$30 in cases of permanent disability and \$35 in cases of temporary disability to \$75 in cases of both types of disability (repealing present 95-65 per cent computation formula in re-enacting a straight 75 per cent of weekly wages formula). Keeps present four times annual earnings—240-week limitation on temporary disability benefits, but removes maximum and minimum limitations on four times average hourly earnings. Also provides dependency benefits of \$5 for each of first two total dependents.

AB 2326 (Bradley)—WATCH. Amends and adds several sections to Labor Code (1) to require that the employer provide complete medical care for injured workers, and (2) to allow injured workers free choice of physician from a list selected by the Industrial Accident Commission. Also gives the Com-

mission power to fix fees to be paid physicians, and employers the right to challenge the competency of any physician on the list.

AB 2327 (Bradley)—GOOD. Amends Section 4600 of Labor Code to require the employer to provide vocational rehabilitation training if needed by an injured employee.

AB 2328 (Bradley)—WATCH. Adds Section 4664 to Labor Code to provide that a determination of permanent disability and the percentage of disability shall be made only after a hearing is held and an order, award or finding is made.

AB 2329 (Bradley)—GOOD. Amends Sections 4701 and 4702 of Labor Code to increase (1) burial benefit from \$400 to \$600, (2) the maximum death benefit for total dependency from \$7,000 to \$12,500 and from \$8,750 to \$16,000 in cases of a widow and one or more dependent minor children, and (3) the minimum death benefit for total dependency from \$3,000 to \$5,000.

AB 2330 (Bradley)—WATCH. Amends Section 4903 of Labor Code to provide for payment of the employee's attorney's fees for services rendered the lien claimants from the amount due the lien claimant.

AB 2332 (Bradley)—GOOD. Adds Section 5314 to Labor Code to provide that if it becomes reasonably certain at any stage of a proceeding before the Commission that benefits will become payable to the applicant, the Commission shall order immediate payment to the applicant in order to avoid hardship upon the applicant and his family.

AB 2333 (Bradley)—BAD. Similar to AB 576.

AB 2334 (Bradley)—GOOD. Identical to *SB 463 and *AB 120.

MISCELLANEOUS

(Judiciary Subcommittee on Civil and Criminal Procedure)—

AB 109 (Beck)—WATCH. Increases from two-thirds to four-fifths, the vote needed for public bodies to condemn private property for public use.

AB 249 (Weinberger)—GOOD. Strengthens prohibition against splitting or dividing up loans made by loan companies in order to receive interest rates higher than those allowed in Financial Code.

AB 250 (Weinberger)—GOOD. Reduces legal interest rate which industrial loan companies may charge from annual to monthly rate.

AB 298 (Weinberger)—WATCH. Amends Section 360.5 of Code of Civil Procedure with regard to type and duration of waivers of the statute of limitations.

SENATE BILLS

CHILD CARE CENTERS

(Committee on Education)—
SB 315 (O'Gara)—GOOD. Appropriates an unspecified amount from the General Fund to provide for the maintenance of a child care center by San Francisco State College as an integral part of the college for use for observation, demonstration, and preparing teachers. Appropriation left blank.

ELECTIONS

(Committee on Elections and Reapportionment)—

SCA 8 (McCarthy, Powers, et al.)—BAD. Amends Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution to provide that the number of signatures required on a petition to submit an initiative constitutional amendment, an initiative law, or an act passed by the Legislature to the people for adoption or referendum, shall be 5 or 8 per cent, as the case may be, of the votes cast at the last election of the Governor, in a majority of the counties as well as in the state as a whole.

HOUSING

(Committee on Judiciary)—
SB 390 (Busch, Tenney, et al.)—GOOD. Increases the maximum value of property which a head of a family may homestead from \$7,500 to \$10,000, and the amount which any other person may homestead from \$3,000 to \$4,000.

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

(Committee on Public Health and Safety)—

SB 757 (Abshire)—GOOD. Provides that a person who engages in a business requiring employees to handle flammable substances

shall keep an adequate supply of blankets or other adequate devices to help smother flames on an individual in the event of an accident.

MECHANICS' LIENS, ATTACHMENTS AND WRITS OF EXECUTION

(Committee on Judiciary)—
SB 652 (Grunsky)—BAD. Restricts the right to and time within which a debtor may obtain release of earnings attached by a creditor.

PUBLIC HEALTH

(Committee on Public Health and Safety)—

SB 1094 (Desmond)—WATCH. Provides that fabric bags used in handling crushed ice shall be thoroughly washed before filling. If fabric bags are not used, delivery must be made in non-returnable wet strength bags, or containers in compliance with standard sanitary handling.

SB 1098 (Desmond)—WATCH. Makes numerous changes in cold storage laws. Among other things, (1) increases from 15 to 25 cubic feet the size of lockers or compartments used by individuals, which are exempt from meaning of cold storage, (2) exempts cold storage or refrigerating plants of breweries from cold storage laws, and (3) provides for licensing purposes that buildings or structures served by a central refrigerating plant shall be considered as one cold storage plant.

SB 1781 (Burns)—WATCH. Extends definition of horse meat to cooked muscle tissue of horse.

SCHOOLS

(Committee on Education)—

SB 257 (Williams)—WATCH. Amends Section 4861 of Education Code with regard to the organizations which any school district may subscribe to for the schools within its jurisdiction. Changes method of drawing up list of acceptable organizations.

TEACHERS

(Committee on Education)—

SB 1229 (Byrne)—GOOD. Provides that teachers retired prior to June 30, 1953, shall receive in addition to permanent fund payments, \$1.67 per month for each year of accredited teaching; total retirement payment shall not be less than \$85 per month.

SB 1425 (Kraft)—WATCH. Provides for dismissal of state college employees guilty of membership in, support of, or persistent public identity with communist front or action groups; also bans wilful advocacy of communism.

MISCELLANEOUS

(Committee on Judiciary)—

SB 681 (Busch, O'Gara, et al.)—WATCH. Amends Section 360.5 of Code of Civil Procedure with regard to the type and duration of waivers of the statute of limitation.

*Indicates bills sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor.

RIGHT-TO-WORK BILL BEATEN IN WYOMING

(AFL Release)

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The Wyoming legislature has defeated a so-called "right-to-work" bill, which would have outlawed the union shop and restricted labor otherwise, despite a barrage of propaganda sent out by movie producer Cecil B. DeMille.

Identical measures are being fought by organized labor in California, Colorado and Oregon, where trade union leaders have described them as "the most violent pieces of union-busting legislation introduced in years."

DeMille's "Political Freedom Foundation" flooded Wyoming legislators with literature in an envelope bearing the label "Labor's Legislative Committee, Casper, Wyo." This gave the impression that the proposal had labor support. One of the recipients was Roy Armstrong, state legislative representative of the Railway Clerks.

Said Armstrong, "Anyone familiar with the aims and goals of organized labor knows we would not sponsor a bill to wreck labor unions."

State Carpenters Elect Cambiano, Aronson; Choose Santa Rosa

The Twenty-fifth Annual Convention of the California State Council of Carpenters was convened in the main hall of Civic Auditorium, Stockton, promptly at 10 a.m., Friday, February 27, 1953, by Bro. Charles Loudon, president, San Joaquin District Council of Carpenters.

Following an invocation by the Rev. Melvin Wheatley, for which the delegates, guests and members of the Ladies Auxiliary stood, the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was given and a soloist sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

Chairman Loudon introduced Mayor C. R. "Mike" Evanhoe of Stockton, who welcomed the delegates and ladies, and speaking briefly said cities of the San Joaquin Valley were working closely together as a team, as members of organized labor do, or should do. Other city and county officials spoke briefly. Bro. Loudon presented new hand-made gavels to Vice-President Cecil Johnson and President Cambiano, who called the convention to order for business at 10:35 a.m., with Bro. Ernest Aronson, Local Union 483, San Francisco, acting as clerk due to vacancy in the secretaryship.

Letters were received from General President M. A. Hutcheson and Governor Earl Warren regretting their inability to accept speaking invitations.

The State Council Attorney, Clarence E. Todd of San Francisco, spoke briefly, commenting that General Motors, as one of the nation's largest manufacturers, advertises its products as the best on the market.

"So why shouldn't organized labor do the same," Todd said. "Tell the public you have greater skill and they will get better service if they buy your product. Also, telephone companies have obtained a pay station increase from five to ten cents, or 100 per cent. So don't be bashful when you ask for wage increases."

Paul Scharrenberg, veteran labor leader and director of the eight divisions of the State Department of Industrial Relations, which largely serves labor, reviewed the facilities and services of his various units, praised the carpenters for their co-operation, particularly in the apprentice program, discussed difficulties with the Legislature to keep budgets from being cut, to the detriment of labor, and urged members of labor to write their assemblymen or senators and tell them how important the activities of this division are to labor.

Chairman Frank Castiglione of Stockton reported for the Credentials Committee that all credentials were in order and moved delegates be seated. Roll call for distribution of badges, reports, banquet tickets, and other material was started at 11:35 a.m. and completed at 12:05.

The Friday afternoon session convened at 2:10. Three staff members of Bro. Scharrenberg's office gave short but interesting talks. They were A. G. Blackman, chief, division of Industrial Safety; Edmund J. Thomas Jr., chief counsel; and Archie J. Mooney, chief, division of apprenticeship standards. They invited members to communicate with their offices on any problem coming under their jurisdiction.

Blackman cited power saw accident examples, urged that apprentices be advised of dangers in the craft, and said workers can assist the safety program by reporting any machine tool they think dangerous. Thomas discussed workmen's compensation history and development, and said it was advisable in event of an injury, and if possible, to contact your union, and if they advise consult an attorney.

"But remember," he said, "you don't have to pay him then—that's against the law. The Commission fixes his fee when the case is heard or settled."

Mooney reviewed the previous day's State Apprentice Committee meeting, and said, among other

things that "we have to look out for the welfare of the apprentice if we are interested in the welfare of the present and future of our unions. And you must cooperate with apprentices—and sometimes even some of the oldsters will learn something from them. He urged apprentices to speak up to their instructors if they think they have a good idea.

Most of the rest of the afternoon was devoted to reading of reports of officers, all of which will be covered in the printed proceedings in full. President Cambiano's report included reference to the resignation last July of Secretary-Treasurer Harry C. Grady as "an unpleasant duty," and he explained orally to the convention incidents of alleged misconduct in the handling of affairs of the State Council. Other reports covered conditions in the various districts, and all were referred to proper committee for examination and report.

The convention adjourned at 4:50 to make the auditorium available for a night wrestling match. The State Millmen's Committee held an evening meeting and buffet in the North Hall of the Auditorium.

The Saturday morning session convened in the Main Hall at 9:15, and after the reading of various communications, principally invitations to hold the 1954 convention in any one of several cities from Palm Springs or Riverside in the south, to Monterey, San Francisco, and Santa Rosa in the north. Chairman Cambiano called for the reading of resolutions which were referred to proper committee. All resolutions introduced at this time and thereafter, and action on each, are covered by a summary at the end of this memorandum digest.

Chairman Cambiano then called for reports of delegates of District Councils, many of which were interesting and informative, although dealing in most cases with conditions in the various areas. Brother Earl E. Thomas, reporting for the Los Angeles District Council, said there are now 143,000 members in the Los Angeles Building Trades. He discussed a variety of matters, touching heavily on jurisdictional disputes which have been, or are still a considerable annoyance.

"Something should be done to take the jurisdictional problem to a higher level so as to stop the fighting among small groups in any community," Thomas said. "It would enable us to get along better with our next door craftsman. There should be some wider educational program on jurisdictional matters."

Chairman Cambiano advised that the local committee had asked the convention to relinquish the big hall for the afternoon so banquet tables might be laid for the evening event. The convention adjourned at 11:50 a.m., and the official picture was taken.

The Saturday afternoon session therefore convened in the North Hall of the building at 2 p.m. Additional resolutions were read, and more District Council and miscellaneous reports made by delegates.

Chairman Earl Thomas of the Resolutions Committee reported on the first of the resolutions referred to his committee and adjournment was taken at 4:55 p.m. In the evening delegates and their ladies, plus a large turnout of San Joaquin District members, were guests of the District Council at an Italian style chicken dinner in the main auditorium, followed by a two-hour floor show and dancing.

Sunday morning's session was delayed from starting on schedule at 9 until 9:25, and then on folding chairs, because the hall had not yet been put in order from the Saturday night affair. Bro. Don Cameron, International representative, spoke chiefly on his organizational work, congratulated the State Council on its progress and fine work, and said last reports showed the Brotherhood now has more than 820,000 members.

Bro. James W. Curry, Millwrights Local 102, San Francisco, made a lengthy report, particularly warn-

Carpenter's Resolutions

Following is a summary of Resolutions at the State Carpenter's Convention and action thereon:

No. 1. Proposing survey looking toward possible increase in Brotherhood pensions. Referred to National Convention of Brotherhood.

No. 2. Proposing constitutional change for election of officers,

ing against inroads that are being made or attempted by the Technical Engineers on carpenters work. He reviewed the work his local is doing organizing vending machine workers.

Resolution No. 2, proposing a four instead of a three day annual convention, with the preceding day set for apprentice hearings, provoked discussion, and required a standing vote to win adoption by 118 to 67. Reports of all officers were approved with commendations and committee reports completed by 11 a.m., when nominations for election of officers began.

Bro. Earl E. Thomas, Los Angeles District Council, nominated incumbent President Cambiano, Local 162, San Mateo, for re-election. There were several seconds, but no opposition and he was declared elected.

Bro. Robert O'Hare, Local 1400, Santa Monica, nominated incumbent Vice President Cecil O. Johnson, Local 2375, San Pedro, for re-election. Bro. James Adams, Local 1046, Palm Springs, nominated Bro. H. J. Harkleroad, Orange County District Council, for the post, and nominations were closed. There were a number of seconds for each nomination. A contest, under the constitution, must be submitted to a referendum of local unions, which was ordered by the Chair.

Bro. C. N. Bartolini, Bay Counties District Council, nominated Bro. Ernest T. Aronson, Local 483, San Francisco, for the vacant post of Secretary-Treasurer. There were no further nominations and he was declared elected. Chairman Cambiano then called a recess to enable delegates from the five districts to caucus and agree on their choice for members of the Executive Board. The results, reported to and approved by the convention, were:

District 1—Los Angeles area: Harold J. Schmidt, Local 25, Los Angeles, to succeed himself.

District 2—Central Valleys: Don L. Meyers, Local 1235, Modesto, to succeed E. E. Campbell (Madera), Fresno District Council.

District 3—San Francisco Bay Area and Mid-North Counties: W. P. Kelly, Local 42, San Francisco, to succeed himself.

District 4—Northern Counties: Victor LaChapelle, Sacramento District Council, to succeed himself.

District 5—Extreme Southern counties: Vern C. Rippetoe, Local 944, San Bernardino, succeeding R. L. Sessions, Local 1070, El Centro.

Then came the contest for the 1954 convention city, the most spirited in several years. The Palm Springs-Orange County contestants staged an impromptu parade around the hall with placards and marched to the stage. Bro. J. W. Howard placed Palm Springs in nomination and a duet sang a theme song. Then came a big Santa Rosa snake-line with some trick calico caps, and they marched onto the stage in front of the Palm Springs group. "Sabotage," cried Palm Springs.

Monterey and San Francisco formally withdrew and a standing vote was called for. The count was 63 for Palm Springs, but the showing for Santa Rosa was so overwhelming the chair didn't ask for a count.

Chairman Cambiano called for nominations for tabulators to handle returns on the contest for vice president. The following three were nominated without opposition: Bro. Clement Clancy, Local 2, San Francisco; F. O. Jorgensen, Santa Clara Valley District Council; and James Adams, Local 1046, Palm Springs, who was nominated by Harkleroad, one of the contestants.

Bro. Joseph Sousa of the Local Committee thanked delegates from neighboring locals and cities for their help in the convention, and Chairman Cambiano asked for a rising vote of thanks to the local committee for their effort in fur-

from referendum where there is a contest, to a majority vote at convention under Australian ballot system. Adopted with amended resolve that proposal be submitted local unions.

Nos. 3 and 7. Duplicate idea. Favoring subsistence (\$7 per day) and travel time (7-cents per mile) for 12 southern counties. Committee recommended amending to read state-wide basis, and amended a resolve to urge that matter be referred to all future negotiating committees. Adopted as amended.

No. 4. Endorsing participation in the First North American Conference on Apprenticeship at San Diego, August 2-9, 1953. Adopted with amendment authorizing financial aid up to \$1000.

No. 5. Urging State Council Political Educational Committee; to furnish bills of interest to labor, and seek support of those that are beneficial and protest all anti-labor legislation, state and national. Adopted.

Nos. 6 and 11. Proposing State Council Visual Aid Progress to build attendance. Committee advised problem best handled on local level and referred to incoming officers for study and recommendation No. 8. Proposing four instead of three-day annual Council Convention. After considerable discussion, Resolution was adopted.

No. 9. Urging uniform state-wide agreements—scale, termination, etc. Adopted.

No. 10. Urging State Council print small pocket-size record book with durable cover to aid in checking apprentice records. Adopted.

No. 12. Proposing State Council semi-monthly or monthly news letter for affiliates. Adopted. Mechanics to be worked out by officers.

No. 13. Urging General President to use his powers in having screed setting assigned to the Brotherhood. Adopted.

No. 14. Urging educational campaign to induce members to insist on the Union Label and refuse to handle unstamped materials. Adopted.

No. 15. Urging immediate action to protect Carpenters' jurisdiction in application of all types of siding and incidental work now being done by members of a Southern California Teamsters local, by, and adding field organizers to stop all types of pirating. Adopted.

No. 16. Requesting incoming officers to make effort to bring about uniform holiday recognition with other building crafts. Adopted.

No. 17. Urging State Council to request General President to assign two full-time organizers to California duty. Adopted.

No. 18. Relating to millwright jurisdictional matters; requesting General President to use his good offices in having as many awards of record as possible pertaining to millwright work recorded in green book. Adopted.

No. 19. Urging election of Carpenters delegates to next State Federation of Labor convention who will pledge themselves to support a change in that organization's Constitution which would permit election of its Vice Presidents by their respective districts, or local level, instead of at large by delegates of entire State. Committee recommended matter be referred to Carpenters caucus preceding CSFL Convention. Recommendation defeated, after discussion, and Resolution adopted.

No. 20—Urging strong campaign to defeat legislation now awaiting action in Sacramento which would weaken or destroy low rent housing program. Adopted.

No. 21.—Brought to Convention by Ladies Auxiliary, opposing Levering and other pending State legislation, which would legalize the open shop or outlaw the closed shop, and endorsing various measures of benefit to labor. Committee concurred, with comment that Resolution No. 5, above, relates to subject.

nishing convention facilities and fine food and entertainment. The delegates gave the Stocktonites a rousing cheer.

After standing a minute in silence in memory of deceased brethren, the convention adjourned sine die at 12:10 p.m.

CLARK WRITES SOCIAL SECURITY ARTICLE SERIES

By A. J. CLARK
Secretary, Monterey County Central Labor Council

Beginning Jan. 1, 1951, the new amendments to the Social Security Act made it possible for the owners of business to become covered by Social Security and to earn credits toward Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

In every contract, we are interested in two questions, "What do I pay?" and "What do I get?"

If your net earnings from your business total \$400 or more for the year, you report these earnings and pay 2 1/4 per cent social security tax on the first \$3,600 of net income. This is not voluntary coverage. Net earnings less than \$400 are not reportable so the tax could amount to \$9 as the minimum and \$81 as the maximum. These reports are made at the same time that you report your income tax.

Now here is what you can expect from your contributions: When you have worked the required time, you will be entitled to monthly retirement payments at age 65 or later. Your wife and children may also be eligible. In the event of your death, insurance payments will be made to your widow and children or other eligible persons.

The amount of the payments is based on your average monthly earnings. The retirement payment varies from \$25 to \$85 a month depending on your average earnings. Payments to your family could be as much as \$168.75 a month.

Sometimes as little as one and one-half years' work is enough to make a person insured, depending upon how near the age of 65 a person might be. Any person who reaches age 65 prior to July 1, 1954 needs only a year and a half of coverage under the program to become eligible for monthly payments.

If a person's net earnings for 1951 and 1952 average \$300 per month, he, if age 65, could file for benefits now and receive the maximum payment of \$85 per month. His wife, if over 65, would receive \$42.50 per month whether or not she ever worked.

Anyone contemplating retirement should contact his nearest social security office before he retires to get information as to the most advantageous time to file for benefits.

Fishing Halts For Price Talk

Monterey's AFL Fishermen's Union was in negotiation for a new tonnage price for delivered fish last week and boats were kept in port pending settlement of a contract.

The halting of anchovy fishing caused unemployment for fish cannery workers as well as the fishermen, officials said. Most plants were idle.

Hollister Eagles Meet Thursday

Celebration of the 48th anniversary of the Hollister Eagles Lodge will be in the form of a dinner meeting at the new Eagles' Home at Hollister airport on Thursday night, according to Jimmie Butler, secretary of Salinas Barbers 827 and president of Salinas Eagles Lodge. Many union people in Salinas and Hollister area will take part in the dinner party.

Legion to Meet

Regular meeting of Cecil M. Anderson Post of the American Legion in Salinas will be held Thursday night, with business including special election of a vice commander, according to Jimmie Butler, public relations chairman. Butler, also secretary of Barbers Union 827, has issued an invitation to union members to join the post.

Take part in union affairs. Your union is as democratic as you make it.

RICH GOP BOYS SEEK TO BUY UP NATURAL ASSETS FOR PROFITS

(Remarks of ADLAI E. STEVENSON at Western States Dinner, Los Angeles, Calif., February 26, 1953)

I have had a happy, heartening journey across the country. And your presence here tonight in such numbers—and at such a price!—is evidence that our friends are many and neither downcast nor repentant. I do not mean to say that we Democrats would have wept at the sight of a few million more votes. But I do mean to say that while we may be a defeated party, we are not a beaten party.

We are not a beaten party for many reasons and the most important is that we have been honest with the people. We made no effort to sugar-coat bitter problems so that they would be easier to swallow. We told the truth; we spoke our minds. And we emerged from the campaign with more good will in the bank than any other defeated party in recent history. I am confident that we continue to be forthright with the American people, our bank account of respect will continue to grow.

We must, therefore, be honest with the people by supporting the new Administration when we believe it to be serving the national interest. If we learned anything from the last election, it was that a little "me-tooism" in the right places will never do lasting injury to any political party.

The people have entrusted the governing power to the Republican Party and to General Eisenhower; they are now the instruments of our national purposes. It is not the part of patriotism—or even self-interest—to thwart them.

Upon the new President have been laid great burdens in a time of peril for us all. As he labors under their crushing weight, he will have our good will, our good wishes, and our prayers.

But while supporting the Republicans when they act in the national interest, we have an equal responsibility to oppose them when they do violence to the public interest.

In the coming months, many questions await resolution by the Congress and the people. One of the first is tidelands oil. On this issue I have long since expressed my views. But, however the Congress may decide the question, let us make sure that it does not set in motion the piecemeal dismemberment of our great public domain which is held for the benefit of all the people of the United States.

There are powerful interests who interpret the election as heralding an open season for the retail and wholesale transfer to the states of our great national assets—the forests, the grazing lands, the water, and the minerals. Already the Republican Chairman of the Senate Interior Committee has darkly hinted that such plans are afoot.

In this connection, if you will indulge me a moment, you may be amused, as I was, by a telegram to Senator Earl Clements from a man in Kentucky, which I saw the other day:

"Chattanooga Daily Times . . . quotes Senator Walker in Lincoln Day speech as favoring sale of Post Office Department to private interests. Please advise when bids are to be opened. I represent eight plumbers and one Republican who wish to acquire this property. Also interested in United States Mint and Fort Knox if they are for sale."

I hope we don't forget that the public domain belongs to Democrats and Republicans alike, and, as Theodore Roosevelt warned us long ago, the descendants of both will pay the price if we do not preserve their heritage. And I confidently expect that the Democrats in Congress will be the public's guardians of our forests and our parks; our grazing lands and our minerals; guardians, too, of our great reclamation programs and our family-sized farms; and

low-cost power for all the people.

Likewise, we must vigilantly protect the great programs of social progress which we have initiated in the past 20 years and which may be in for something less than sympathetic treatment.

Incidentally, I had been under the very distinct impression, a few months back, that the Republicans had made off with the Democratic farm plank. I guess I was wrong. They just borrowed it temporarily, and returned it very early in November.

In 20 years of opposition, the Republican Party never distinguished itself except by the shrill vehemence of its criticism of the imperative adjustments to the facts of life, both at home and abroad, which were made under the imaginative and determined leadership of Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman. Our Republican friends evidently thought the definition of minority was the converse of maturity; that responsible conduct was not required until they attained majority status. Growing up is always a painful process. The necessity for doing so swiftly makes it worse. Perhaps it is a partisan thought, but I hope the Republican suffering is confined to that party and not spread to the country.

There is, then, a unique opportunity for our party to achieve a new distinction. If we make the most of it, we not only best assure our own eventual triumph, but we may create a pattern of political conduct for others to see and follow, to the lasting benefit of the nation.

I fervently hope that we will seize from defeat the great opportunity it provides to renew and rebuild our strength. The times are propitious. Some 14 million more people voted in 1952 than ever before. I hope that none of these people will be permitted to return to business as usual. I hope they will be actively enrolled in the political parties and continue their work there.

If the Democratic Party is to attract a large share of this new interest, it must welcome new faces and ideas; it must provide an atmosphere in which idealism and dedication to the public good will not be stifled or stultified. For the party out of power, principle—and not patronage—must inevitably be the only solvent. Let us not fail to make a virtue of our necessity.

The tensions and difficulties may get worse before they get better—in Europe, in the Middle East, in Asia—all around the world, divided and in revolution. Millions of people are as sorely puzzled as many of us here at home. The nature of the struggle is by no means clear to them and, unlike this heaven-favored land, there is lacking to many the same incentives to make the struggle. We must labor to increase these incentives, to prove to misery-laden millions that democracy can provide the right to think, to believe, and to eat, as well as vote.

The others have reservations about our unerring wisdom, that some cannot or will not fall in step at our pace must not exasperate and defeat us. And, in the dark majesty of the issue of life or death, neither of us will advance our overriding interest in peace by outbursts of temper against each other or by ill-considered muscle-flexing against the common foe. We shall have to take care not to amuse our foes and frighten our friends.

Patience—firm, intelligent, understanding—seems to be in short supply. Yet it is the indispensable quality of leadership of the diverse elements of the free world and of the uncommitted millions groping their way into the sunlight of a better world, pray God. It is also

UNITY TALKS POSTPONED TO APRIL 7

Unity negotiations between AFL and CIO committees were postponed until April 7 because of the sudden death of Allan S. Haywood, CIO executive vice president.

The first conference between the two groups since 1950 had been set for Feb. 24, but CIO leaders requested the postponement so that they could attend Haywood's funeral services. Haywood was a member of the CIO unity committee.

AFL President George Meany conferred with CIO President Walter Reuther by telephone to arrange for the new date. The conference will be held in the Statler Hotel at Washington, D. C.

Allan Haywood Stricken While Giving Talk

(AFL Release)

Allan Haywood, executive vice president of the CIO, died of a heart attack while addressing a CIO meeting in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. He was 64 years old. Burial was in Taylorsville, Ill.

A few minutes before death Haywood had reminded his audience that former CIO President Philip Murray had died in November at a meeting "just like this."

AFL President George Meany, paying tribute to Haywood, said American workers had lost "a devoted leader."

The job of executive vice president was created especially for Haywood in 1951. He was re-elected last year. Haywood also served as director of organization and of the CIO industrial union councils.

Haywood was born in England. After coming to America he worked in the coal mines as a boy, and later became active in the trade union movement. He was so energetic in the organization of workers in the mass production industries that he became known as "Mr. CIO."

Harry O'Reilly, AFL organization director, and a group of AFL people from Springfield, Ill., attended the funeral as AFL representatives.

Non-Farm Employment At an All-Time High

Washington (LPA)—Total employment in non-farm industries hit an all-time high of 48.8 million in mid-December 1952, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported last week.

That was 1.2 million more than a year ago, with two-thirds of the increase reported in manufacturing industries. Manufacturing employment rose slightly, to 16.7 million, highest since World War II, with employment in aircraft, ordnance, and electronics equipment plants close to its peak. In the past 30 months these industries have made a net addition of over 700,000 workers.

Consumer goods industries reported little change. Employment in contract construction dropped by 170,000 to 2.4 million, or 70,000 under the record high of December 1951. Federal employment, which rose 400,000 in 1951, rose only 50,000 in 1952. Employment in wholesale and retail trade rose to an all-time high of 10.9 million.

the essential of a political party which, after the exhilaration of executive responsibility, finds itself in the less dramatic role of proving again its qualifications for public confidence.

What we as a party must cultivate is what the nation must have. In defeat we can make ourselves servants of the national purpose for peace. There is no greater or better political destiny.

Your obligation to your union doesn't end with the payment of dues. Attend meetings and take part in union affairs.

TEACHER'S NOTEBOOK

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS
LOCAL 1020
MONTEREY COUNTY

On February 24, the national president of the American Federation of Teachers, Carl Megel, now on a tour of teacher union locals on the Pacific Coast, stopped in Salinas and was honored with a banquet given at the Santa Lucia Inn by Local 1020, Monterey County local of the AFT.

Besides Megel, honored guests included Harvey Baldwin, representing the Central Labor Union of Monterey County; Francis Paul, of the Alisal and Salinas school boards; Mrs. Virginia Rocca Barton, superintendent of schools, Alisal; Mr. Barton; Conway Spittler, assistant principal of Salinas Union High School; Chesley Bentley, local coordinator of apprentice training, and a representative of the Salinas Californian who took pictures of the gathering.

Speaking for an hour and answering questions for another hour, President Megel gave a panoramic view of American education today, emphasizing the fact that, nationally, American schools are in need of greatly increased financial support if they are to adequately prepare our children for life in a successful democracy. The most important element of our educational system, according to Megel, are the teachers, and every effort should be made to secure the most able people obtainable, paying high enough salaries to attract and retain them.

Brother Megel complimented Brother John H. Lewis, president of AFT Local 1020, upon the fine esprit de corps shown by the local teachers' union in putting on the very enjoyable and well-attended banquet.

"OIL FOR EDUCATION" BILL

The schools need more money—for more buildings, to eliminate double sessions, reduce size of classes, and in general to have a well-rounded program with highly qualified teachers in charge of it. A nationally prominent member of the American Federation of Teachers, Senator Paul Douglas, has co-sponsored the Hill Amend-

ment to the offshore oil bill which would devote the income from the offshore oil to the schools of the nation.

A speech by Senator Douglas appearing in the Congressional Record for Feb. 6, 1953, declares the value of the offshore oil to be between 40 and 100 billions of dollars. The Supreme Court has twice ruled that the offshore oil belongs to the nation. If it belongs to the nation, how can it be better used than by devoting it to the educational needs of the nation's children, Senator Douglas asks.

Senator Douglas quotes figures showing that on the whole the American public has not been willing to pay high enough salaries to get its most able young people to go into teaching. On the average, doctors get four times and lawyers three times the teacher's salary. Skilled workers (craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers) are, the Senator shows, definitely paid more. Use of offshore oil proceeds for the support of the schools could be utilized in some small part to increase teachers' salaries so that best qualified people could be secured for teaching.

Guest editor this week is Fred Clayson, substituting for the regular editor, Mrs. Marjorie Logan, who is ill.

Announcement has just been made that the Executive Council of the California Federation of Teachers, will meet at Hartnell College Library at 1:15 p.m. Saturday, March 21, to carry on the business of the organization. Representatives of teachers' unions from all parts of the state will be in attendance. Visitors will be welcome.

PAMPHLETS & FINDINGS AVAILABLE ON HEALTH & INSURANCE PLANS

President of the California Federation of Teachers AFL in a letter calls attention to a letter received from Mr. John N. Brumm, executive director, committee for the Nation's Health, Inc. and also on pamphlets and findings available to those interested in labor's health.

February 28, 1-953.
Contra Costa Labor Journal:

Sirs:
I am enclosing a copy of a letter from Mr. John M. Brumm, executive director of the Committee for the Nation's Health in Washington, D.C. Unions who wish information on health and welfare plans may write him at 1416 F Street, N. W. Honorary vice chairman of the group is distinguished by people who are friends of labor or members of labor—Wm. Green,

Bishop McConnell, Phil Murray, Bishop Oxman, Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, Gerald Swope and W. Wanger.

For those interested in labor's health the following pamphlets and findings are available through his organization.

1. Report of the President's commission on health needs of the nation. (15c).
2. Health Programs Digest—Analyzes Blue Cross, insurance programs, etc.
3. Negotiated Health & Welfare Plans—Under Collective Bargaining (\$1.50).
4. Union and Union Management Administered Health Insurance Plans in N.Y. State.
5. How to Organize a Health Cooperative. (\$1.50).

Fraternally, BEN RUST.

Common Problems



Joseph Keenan (left), secretary-treasurer of the AFL Building Trades Department, has frequent occasion to talk over common problems of the construction industry with James A. Brownlow, president of the AFL Metal Trades Department.

Monterey County Labor News

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1953

AN OLD TIMER SPEAKS TO YOU

This is one of a series of articles written by the late KASPAR BAUER, general organizer for the Butchers Union, reprinted from a new organizational pamphlet by the union under direction of Earl M. Jimerson, general president, and Patrick E. Gorman, general secretary-treasurer.

LABOR, MANAGEMENT, THE PUBLIC

Political economy has been called the "dismal science." It has been denied that it is a science at all.

Science is classified knowledge, gaining its knowledge from the observation, collection, classification and analysis of any phenomena presenting itself to the human mind. The astronomer collects observable facts about our heavenly bodies. The geologist delves into the bowels of the earth—and so on. The political economist also has his special field for investigation. He deals with the production and distribution of the material things that enter the markets of our civilization—who does what and who gets what.

The reader may question the connection between this and organized labor. If you feel that way, this writing is a "love's labor lost." You keep on reading the funny papers!

Economics has much to teach that is of value to unions and their members. For example: what "labor" and "management" are, and what their relation to "the public" is.

Chief factors in production are land, labor and capital. From the land we get everything we have—all of our raw materials and our power. The economist spends a lot of time finding out who owns the land, and who doesn't own it, and why!

Land is wealth, but land has no value—in the economic sense—until "labor" has been applied to it to make it productive. Either that labor is farm labor producing food, or mining coal or felling trees.

Now for a word about "capital." It constitutes the instruments of production, from the simple tools with which production was carried on for centuries, to the gigantic modern instruments or "capital goods."

We all realize now that we no longer live in the horse-and-buggy days. For all intents and purposes, there is no longer any "individual" production. Thousands of men and women work together in one place to turn out one single product. Production has become a social act.

Capital is no longer the simple tool of the worker of the past, in those by-gone days, owned by the worker. Capital today consists of great factories and the wonderful, almost automatic machines inside of them. Capital, in short, is the modern, up-to-date instruments of production and distribution, which, in either very nature, are not capable of being owned by individual workers. Capital is owned by great corporations, whose stockholder owners to an increasing degree leave the operation of these mighty levers of production to management.

"Management" is labor, too. "Wage" labor and "managerial" labor are both necessary for the production and distribution of goods.

Management and labor have interests in common, yet they have fought—and still on occasion fight—great battles with one another. The attitude of the public and the press toward these battles has changed over the years.

The sellers of goods have learned their lessons well. They realize that we, union people, our dependents and friends, make up the great bulk of the buying public; unless this vast mass of people has enough purchasing power, manufacturers are "stuck with their goods."

These are new developments—bright spots the old "dismal science" of economics knew nothing about! For it forgot that "labor," "management" and the "public" are all made up of people who learn.

We, the labor unions and our friends have grown up, and we

have grown up, and we have learned. The Press and the Radio and what is behind them have learned also that WE have learned. We have learned that our interest is the "public interest," that there is not one demand made by Organized Labor that would not be of direct positive benefit to 95 per cent of the American people.

We demand a wage large enough to enable us to buy enough of industry's products to live in decency. Is this against the public interest?

We demand working hours short enough so as to give permanent employment to all able and willing to work, and leisure to enjoy life for those who work. Is this against the public interest?

The demand for old-age security, unemployment compensation, medical and accident insurance, the ability to earn enough, in an economy of plenty, not only for one's self but enough to raise a family without need for the wife to work in the "dime stores" and the kids to sell the "free press" on the streets—are these demands too much and are they against the public interest?

To ask these questions is to answer them.

(Next: Democracy, July 4, 1776.)

Calif., Nevada Building Up in '52; Utah Drops

Construction volume increased in 1952 in California and Nevada over the 1951 levels, but dropped somewhat in Utah, an annual summary by the Daily Pacific Builder disclosed.

Dollar volume and number of permits went up 43.1 per cent in Nevada and 3.6 percent in California, but dropped 11.4 per cent in Utah.

In December construction activity in the seven western states was 42.8 per cent higher than the same month a year earlier.



JIM CROW FIRING LICKED—Lannie Cooper (center), fired without regard to seniority because he is a Negro, got back his job and \$694.47 in lost wages after the Rubber Workers protested to the Armstrong Cork Co., Jackson, Miss. At left is union President Ray Smith; the others are union committeemen. (LPA)

\$8 Billion in Price Gouging Last Year!

(AFL Release)

You and each member of your family had to pay out \$50 last year in increased prices. The cost of price profiteering to the American people in 1952 totalled more than \$8 billion.

The United States Department of Commerce provides the data for the findings in its report on 1952 production just released.

The Commerce Department says that the nation's output of goods and services rose by \$17 billion last year to a new high level of \$346 billion.

Then the agency goes on to say, as reported by the New York Times, that "half of the 1952 gain could be attributed to price increases."

Half of \$17 billion would be more than \$8 billion—the amount that producers, middlemen and retailers got from the American people in higher prices last year.

The \$8 billion price increase was obtained despite a price control law, which the AFL repeatedly pointed out was weak and ineffectual, full of loopholes and price-increasing devices like the Capehart and Herlong amendments. It was obtained even though, according to the Commerce Department report, the inflationary pressures of 1952—so far at least as inventory accumulation was concerned—were less than in 1950 and early 1951.

Expansion in government expenditures for defense also was more gradual in 1952 than in the preceding year.

Crusader Bob LaFollette Dies; Championed Labor

(AFL Release)

Former Sen. Robert M. LaFollette Jr., of Wisconsin, worried over recurring heart attacks and depressed over his political defeat by a man like Sen. Joseph McCarthy, committed suicide in his home in Washington, D.C.

LaFollette followed in his father's footsteps by achieving fame in the United States Senate as an outstanding liberal. He served 21 years in the Senate before being defeated for renomination in the Republican primary in Wisconsin by McCarthy in 1946. The Communist wing in the CIO in Wisconsin helped to end LaFollette's political career by supporting McCarthy in that primary election.

EARNEST, HARD WORKING

An earnest, hard-working legislator, LaFollette served an apprenticeship for his Senate career as secretary for 6 years to his father, leader of the Progressive Party. When his father died in 1925, young Bob was elected to fill the unexpired term. He was re-elected to a full term in 1928, and again in 1934 and 1940.

Under his chairmanship, the Senate Civil Liberties Committee conducted a memorable investigation of corporation tactics against unions. As a result of that investigation, legislation was enacted banning company spies and the interstate transportation of strikebreakers. The facts unearthed by LaFollette also paved the way for the enactment of the National Labor Relations Act, termed the Magna Charta of labor.

Later, LaFollette specialized in the problems of Congressional machinery and was one of the authors of a reorganization act designed to streamline cumbersome Congressional procedures.

SUPPORTED FDR

While first a Progressive and later a Republican, LaFollette steadfastly supported the late President Roosevelt's social justice program, although he frequently opposed New Deal foreign policy. His voting record on labor legislation was pre-eminent.

In the Senate, LaFollette's good sense, his patient industry and his unchallenged sincerity gained him the respect of colleagues on both sides of the aisle. He worked so hard at his job that he tended to neglect his political fences back home, a contributing cause to his primary defeat in 1946.

In that year, a tough campaign for liberals in every part of the country, LaFollette found himself attacked in his own state by Communists who disliked his opposition to Soviet Russia and ignored his outstanding labor record.

At that time the CIO organization in Wisconsin was dominated by Communists, who prevailed upon many members to vote in the Republican primaries for McCarthy.

LaFollette, proud of his record of public service, never really recovered from that defeat. Three years ago he suffered a heart attack and recently another.

Many expressions of sorrow came

from government leaders and labor officials. AFL President George Meany issued the following statement:

"The working people of America lost a true friend in the death of Robert M. LaFollette Jr. His record of public service was outstanding. He spearheaded the Senate investigations of company unionism and organized strikebreaking which resulted in their being outlawed. The progressive causes for which he fought so steadfastly have helped to broaden and enrich the American way of life."

State Fed. Board Surveys New Laws And Organizing

(State Fed. Release)

State legislative policies and AFL organizing campaigns highlighted the quarterly meeting of the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor held last week-end in San Francisco.

C. J. Haggerty, executive officer and legislative representative of the state AFL, warned that anti-worker bills in the fields of workmen's compensation and unemployment insurance were intended to turn back the clock of progress from 15 to 20 years in California.

On the sunnier side, Haggerty declared the attendance and enthusiasm of the AFL emergency meeting held February 20 in San Francisco showed intense local interest in the doings of the 1953 legislature.

The council reviewed organizing plans in the recently successful fight of the AFL Dining Car Employees on the Southern Pacific System, the AFL Marine Cooks and Stewards battle at sea, and the drive of the Southern California Metal Trades Council.

Full support was voted for the 1953 state AFL labor institute to be held in Santa Barbara the week of April 12-17. The institute is being jointly sponsored by the State Federation and the University of California.

President Thomas L. Pitts presided at the week-end session which was followed by a meeting of the state AFL's Education Committee chaired by Max J. Osslo, Federation vice president and a member of the state Board of Education.

My Union Card brings me into close relationship with workmen in allied fields. Our exchanges of ideas broaden our thinking on technical, cultural, and spiritual lines.